

Title: CAP FOR CABLE CONDUIT  
SN: 10/736,278  
Attorney Docket No.2515.001

Examiner: Jinhee J. Lee  
Art Unit: 2831

In the Specification:

Please add the following paragraphs at page 3 after line 16:

**Figure 6** is an elevation of a probe having a vent through the probe.

**Figure 6a** is a sectioned view of the probe of **Figure 6**.

**Figure 7** is an elevation of another embodiment of a probe.

Please amend the paragraph at page 5 line 3 as follows:

As shown in the preferred embodiment, the body has a lower section **12**, a center portion **14** which may be an inverted frusto conical shape, and a passageway **16** formed in the upper portion, with an aperture ~~voids or openings~~ **20** formed in each ~~the~~ passageway. The passageway may adjoin, and be ~~is~~ positioned over, the upper surface of the center portion of the body of the cap.

Please amend the paragraph at page 5 line 7 as follows:

The resulting cap does not yield a horizontal surface that is sufficient for an animal to sit or rest, and does not encourage an animal to damage the cables. However, to the degree that it may be possible for an animal to position itself over the ~~passageway~~ passageways and between the cables, particularly where a large number of cables are present, in one embodiment of the device, a receiving aperture ~~void~~ **20** is

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formed in the body 10 passageway and between the passageways openings for the cable. A probe 22 may be inserted into the aperture ~~through the void~~. The probe extends generally vertically from the aperture void 20 and above the remainder of the body of the cap, including the passageways. Alternatively, the probe may be formed as an integral part of the body of the cap.

Please amend the paragraph at page 5 line 16 as follows:

Two embodiments of the probe 22a, 22b are shown in **Figures 6 and 7**. The probe is a generally vertical member, with a pointed end 24 formed on the top thereof in the preferred embodiment. Wing shaped extensions 26 may protrude from the probe, to further retard an animal from being able to rest on the body of the cap. One of each of the wings may extend between two of the openings 18, and over the top surface of the body of the cap, to further remove the possibility of horizontal surfaces being present upon which an animal may gain a foothold. The difference between the embodiment shown in **Figure 6** and the embodiment shown in **Figure 7** is that the embodiment of the probe shown in **Figure 6** provides a plurality of vents 28 which communicate with the conduit, so that the conduit is vented. The vent may communicate with the body of the cap through opening 21 in aperture 20. **Figure 3; Figure 6a.**